preventing the whole end of the build-ing from being carried away. As it was, the corner was torn out, the ma-

and the mail coach. The last two cars were but little damaged, but the coach, the baggage car and the mail car were

quite badly wrecked, the wheels and trucks being twisted and wrenched in

as though nothing unusual had hap-pened. He never stirred from his cab

while the engine was making its wild

after his engine all through the excit-ing times that followed.

Fireman Johnson's Story.

田田

They live at Springville

thrown under the wheels as the cars were thrown from side to side. As

quickly as it was ascertained that Mr.

very direction

I WENTY-NINTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1900

NUMBER 325

## GROUND TO PIECES IN WRECK ON THE WESTERN

Engineer Henry Konold Intantly Killed Yesterday in Salt Lake.

Fast Passenger Train Crashes Into an Open Switch With Disastrous Results to Life and Property.

There was a wreck on the Rio Grande Western in this city at 2:45 yesterday afternoon, as a result of which Engineer William Konold was crushed gineer William Konold was crushed torn out as if it had been made of gineer William Konota to death, a passenger train was badly to death, a passenger train was badly The baggage car that came next sufwrecked, and much damage was done fered most, and wrought the greatest damage to the factory, only the cement pillars at the corners next the tracks to the building and machinery of the Portland cement works.

As train No. 1 whirled into the city from the south at the rate of twenty miles an hour, it struck an open switch mlles an hour, it struck an open switch at Ninth South street, just below the Portland cement works. The rate of building at that point were torn out speed was so great that the train could not keep the track, the engine

Besides engine No. 37, the wrecked train was made up of the chair car Castella, the diner Ogden, coach No. 807, baggage and express car No. 657



and each of the five cars jumped and headed for the cement works, that stand close to the switch at that point. Konold's Fatal Leap.

Engineer Konold, seeing what he supposed certain death ahead, climbed down from his cab to the deck of his engine and made a leap for his life. He struck against a pile of cement rocks, was thrown back under the wheels of the mail car and was literally ground to pieces. The unfortunate man was dragged for some dis-Engineer Konold, seeing what he sup-

e horribly mutilated

was under the rear

ain had torn the

ere scattered for

could come to a

after he made his

it is seen how

n were at work.

erse the switch. enold heard the alarm,

regulation response and engine, but his rate of treat, and he was so close

nection with it is

ns in a sack.

**QUAY TO KNOW** 

Debate in His Case Is Draw- Another Fight in Which Will Have No Opposition at Senate Committee Finds That His Election Was Acing to a Close.

SPEECHES MADE IN SENATE YESTERDAY

ing Him a Seat.

Right of a Governor to Appoint a Senator When a Vacancy Exists-Talk of Bargain Being Made With the Supporters of Senator Clark-Reference Made to Cases of Mantle and Corbett-Opposition to Platt-Vote to Be Taken at 4 p. m.

Washington, April 23 .- A two days' debate on the right of the Hon. M. S. Quay to a seat as a senator from Pennsylvania was begun almost immediately after the senate convened today. Until today the debate has been desulory in character. Tomorrow at 4 p. , under a special order, the case is to be disposed of.

The hero of the wreck was Ernest Johnson, the fireman on No. 37. He remained at his post on his engine through all the excitement and was apparently as cool after the accident A direct vote upon the proposition to seat Mr. Quay may not be taken immediately after the close of the debate. Mr. Chandler has a motion pending to seat Mr. Quay, but it is held by the senate parliamentarians that every subsidiary motion will take precedence over Mr. Chandler's motion These in dash over the ties around the cement factory, and was at his post looking over Mr. Chandler's motion. These in-clude motions indefinitely to postpone, to postpone to a definite date, to re-"I saw Engineer Konold climb down from his cab to the deck of the engine "Fireman Johnson said. "I commit to the committee and to amend. How the senate will vote on any of them is a matter of speculation.

In support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat speeches were delivered today by Mr. Chandler (N. H.), Mr. Kenney (Dem. Del.) and Mr. Penrose (Pa.). Mr. Platt (Conn.) and Mr. Quarles (Wis.) and jump," Fireman Johnson said. "I did not hear him say anything, and I did not see what happened, as I was on the other side of the engine; but I am positive that when he jumped he belivered speeches in opposition to Mr.

struck upon a pile of rocks just south of the cement factory and was thrown back upon the train. We were running at the rate of about twenty miles Quay.
Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, sub-mitted to the senate the report in the case of Senator Villiam A. Clark of Montana. In connection with the re-port there was also submitted the tesan hour. We heard the signal from the switch engine, but too late to give us a chance to stop before striking the

DEADLY AIM OF BRYAN ON THE

Many British Fall.

FIERCELY OPPOSE ROBERTS' ADVANCE

Chandler Strongly Favors Giv- Efforts to Relieve the Garrison How the Platform of 1896 Will at Wepener.

> From Bloemfontein in Which the Boers Were Forced to Retire, But Left Many English Dead and Wounded on the Field - New Supply of Cannon and Ammunition For Transvaalers.

> London, April 24.—The war office has issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Monday, April 23, 2:50 p. m.;

"Yesterday I despatched the Elev-Carew, and the brigades of cavalry un- as the candidate for vice-president. The der General French from this point to Democratic platform of 1896 will be assist General Rundle. The force amended by the addition of these reached Karriefontein without much planks: opposition.

ment—Killed: Captain I rothero Motley, mortally wounded, aild seven men.
Yorkshires—Eight wounded. Eighth
Hussars—One killed, one wounded.
Royal artillery—Two wounded.
Royal artillery—Two wounded.
Royal artillery—Two wounded.
Seventh Dragoons—Lleutenant Jenkins
and ten men missing Captain Potton.

The forecasting of what will happen

fantry seized Leeuw kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hur-riedly, leaving some rifles and ammu-

"General Rundle reports that twen-ty-five men of the First Worcesters are when or the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood to an outpost after dark, and only eighteen returned. Their numbers and names will be reported today, as well as four wounded yesterday."

The war office has given no explanation of the apparent discrepancy in the figures as to the men of the Worcester regiment.

Under Heavy

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, discussing the operations at Leeuw kop, says: "At an early stage the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a pompom on a ridge adjoining Leeuw kop. Unable to continue its march to the southeast, General Dickson's brigade fell back to the porth."

Third—If Dewey runs as an independent candidate for president, what effect will his candidacy have on the Democratic party?

Fourth—What do you think the Bryan vote will be on the first ballot at Kansas City? on's brigade fell back to the north to await the infantry attack.

"The finking movement having failed, General Pole-Carew, with General Stephenson's brigade, advanced in crescent formation from the south and west with the object of enveloping the kopjes. The Weish, Warwickshire, helavy fire from rifles and a pompon.
"Our men advanced over the open ground in splendid style by a succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness through the succession of short rushes, the succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness through the succession of short rushes, the succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness through the succession of the s pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness threatened to leave the Boers in possession, but just before sunthe Essex regiment gallantly sed forward and drove the last nan of the enemy from Paardee Kraal.

a bold spur of Leeeuw kop." Relief For Wepener.

The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut out the Boers from a retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger forces around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed, and, as the Times in an editorial this mornng remarks, whatever may be the ulties of roads and rains, the Boers always appear to have guns, and som times big ones, where they want them.
A Boer dispatch dated Thaba N'Chu, April 20, says that a fresh supply cannon and ammunition has reached General Dewet at Jammersburg Drift. It also asserts that one of Colonel Dalgety's guns has been smashed.

Karriefontein, mentioned in Lord

Roberts' message to the war office, is fifteen miles southeast of Bloemfontein. Leeuw kop is two miles further south The Rioemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The resist-ance of the Boers at Leeuw kop was contemptible, considering the strength of their position. They escaped in an

easterly direction, the guard failing to get quite around them."

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Boshof, dated Monday, April Boers are closing in on Bos-

FIGHT DAY AND NIGHT.

Continuous Battle Going on at Jammersburg Drift.

Boer Camp, Thaba Nichu, Orange Free State, Sunday, April 22.-Fighting continues day and night at Jammersburg drift. The English entrenchments have been so full of rain that the have been so tun of the the have been obliged every now and then to clamber to the banks, only to be The Boers drenched on Saturday that they were (Continued on Page 2.)

TERRIBLE SUFFERING IN

FIRST BALLOT

RUNNING MATE MAY

Kansas City.

Be Amended.

BE ADMIRAL SCHLEY

(Special to The Herald.) New York, April 23.-William Jennings Bryan will be nominated at Kansas City on July 4 on the first ballot, if not by acclamation. The name enth division, under General Pole- of Admiral Schley will be presented

Denunciation of centralized power; Casualties reported: Welsh regi- the government of Porto Rico as a

Fourteenth Hussars—One wounded. Royal artillery—Two wounded. Seventh Dragoons—Lieutenant Jenkins and ten men missing. Captain Rotton, Royal artillery, broke an arm by a fall.

General Pole-Carew's mounted infantry seized Leeuw kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's bear the greatest burden in the campaign that will begin when the delegations from the various states start for

Kansas City.

In order to set at rest questions that are of grave interest to the Democrats, these precise questions were asked certain members of the national committee and other Democrats of standing and influence:

standing and influence:
First—On what issues will the Democrats wage the fight for president?
Second—What change, if any, will be made in the platform of 1896?

Candidacy of Dewey.

Fifth-Who is your choice for vicepresident?

the kopjes. The Weish, Warwickshire, Essex and Yorkshire regiments advanced in extended line, covering the west, while the guards brigade took up only by a few gold Democrats and a position to the south, with two field many Republicans. His candidacy, batteries and naval guns. Sheltered the greatest in-His candidacy,

vice-president, and one speaks a word for George Fred Williams of Massa-chusetts, and one for Pattison of Pennsylvania.

The states heard from will be repre-sented by 510 votes in the national con-The replies make clear the vention. purpose and feeling in the Democracy.

Bryan Going Home. Austin, Tex., April 23.-Colonel William J. Bryan left here today for his home in Lincoln. He will speak at Wichita, Kan., tomorrow en route.

Contract For Scott-Strevell. (Special to Tue Herald) Panguitch, Utah.-The board of edu-

system of heating and ventilating, to be installed by the George M. Scott-Strevell Hardware company of Salt Lake City. The board, after extended investigation, decided in favor of their apparatus and have contracted for the

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE. Wreck on the Western. Bryan on First Ballot. Quay Case in Senate. Boer Soldiers' Deadly Aim. PAGE TWO.

Reply of the Sultan. PAGE THREE. Ogden Gateway Again. Doctors Don't Agree. PAGE FOUR. Editorial. PAGE FIVE.

Hearing Trusty Case. Judgment Must Stand. State News. PAGE SIX.

Alaska Wants Laws. Sale of the Putnam. PAGE SEVEN. Financial and Commercial. PAGE EIGHT. Sues For Divorce Machine Is Oiled.

MUST GIVE UP HIS SEAT

complished by Bribery and Corruption.

Urge That Early Action be Taken Toward Ousting Him-Scathing Report is Made.

ted to the senate the report of that Engagement at a Point a Few Miles Little Fear Expressed Among Lead- of Montana. The report is comparacommittee in the case of Senator Clark report says:

follows:

"The finding of the committee is that the election to the senate of William A. Clark of Montana is null and void on account of briberies, attempted briberies and corrupt practices by his agents and of violation of the laws of Montana defining and punishing crimes against the elective franchise."

In view of this finding the committee

In view of this finding the committee reports and unanimously recommends the adoption by the senate of the fol-

lowing resolution:

"Resolved, That William A. Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Mon-

The report concludes with a strong recommendation for early consideration of the case, as follows:

Duty to the People.

"The senate should as a duty to itself and to the country demonstrate by its action in this case that seats in the action in this case that seats in the United States senate procured as Senator Clark's has been procured, cannot be retained by the deliberate judgment of the senate. The senate also owes a duty to the people of Montana, who, conscious of the bad repute into which the state has fallen by reason of vast expenditures of money in connection with its elections, manifested such a public sentiment that the legislature of 1895 passed a statute which, if obeyed, would have redeemed the state obeyed, would have redeemed the state from its bad name.

"For the direct and gross violations

of that statute and the consequent dis-credit which continues to rest upon the state, Montana has a right to expect a prompt and decisive remedy from the action of the senate upon the report of

headings, as follows:

1. The expenditures in the contest of 1895, as testified to by Senator Clark

and Governor Hauser.
2. Quotes the law of 1895 relative to rimes against the elective franchise, which limited in purpose and amount the political expenditures which could be made in any election either by po-litical committee or a candidate, especially naming a candidate for United States senator, who could not give more than \$1,000 to any one committee in county and could not pay more than \$1,000 for his personal expenses in law-

ful ways specified. Constantly a Candidate.

3. Asserts that Senator Clark has been constantly a candidate for office, and gives his record in that respect and notes the organization of a co-mittee in his interest in the summer 1898, after the consultation with his

friends in Butte. To this committee, the report says, he gave unlimited authority to spend money, which he agreed to furnish, an estimate, however, being made that at least \$50,000 would be necessary to secure the state convention, and that \$75,000 might be needed to secure the

In the canvass which ensued, the approximate expenditure admitted by the various members of his committee and their assistants were as follows: By Charles W. Clark, \$25,000; by McDermott, \$22,000; by Davidson, agent, \$22,-Panguitch, Utah.—The board of education have decided to erect a twelve-room modern school house at once. Plans made by Parker & Doxey have been accepted. There will be a fine system of heating and ventilating to ator Clark himself paid to his son.

The advances and payments made by Senator Clark to his committee and agents as admitted by him amounted to about \$139,000, of which sum Charles W. Clark received on August 12, 1898, \$35,000; Oct., 17, \$20,000; Nov. 23, \$40,-000; and Feb. 13, 1900, \$20,592; and in addition to this \$139,000, Senator Clark paid \$5,000 to McDermott, one of his agents, \$5,000 to Wellcome, his attornev, and \$5,000 to E. C. Day, a member of the legislature.

Made No Sworn Statement. None of the members of the com-mittee nor their assistants made the sworn returns required by law.

did Senator Clark himself make any

Sections 6 to 15 deal with the business transactions of Mr. Clark and his representatives with members of the legislature including the purchase of Representative McLaughlin's property, the tender of \$6,000 to Representative Woods to raise the mortgage on his ranch and the subsequent sale of the ranch; the establishment of a bank after the adjournment of the legislaperty in Jefferson county to a repre-sentative of Mr. Clark by Senator Warner: the conduct of Messrs Garr. Geiger, Fine, Beasley and Bywater, and the present \$5,000 to Representative Day after the adjournment of the leg-

Speaking of the transaction with Woods, the committee says: "Senator Clark knew of Mr. Bickford's attempts o purchase the indebtedness which Woods owed and the correspondence shows that the object was to secure Mr. Woods for Senator Clark. Bickford

SAY SENATOR CLARK

Washington, April 23.—Senator Chandler, from the senate committee on privileges and elections, today submit-

ing Democrats of the Independent
Candidacy of Admiral Dewey—
Believe His Support Will Come
Mainly From Gold Democrats and
Republicans and That He Will
Not Draw From Mr. Bryan.

Montana. The report is comparatively brief, covering only about fifteen pages of printed matter. It does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the finding of the committee and its reasons for its course. The finding of the committee is stated as follows:

"The finding of the committee is stated as follows:

"The finding of the committee is that does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the finding of the committee is stated as follows:

"The finding of the committee is stated as follows:

"The finding of the committee is that does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the finding of the committee in the case of \$25,000, of which he took \$5,800. Mr. Shevlin took \$1,000 and Mr. Eversole \$1,000, nearly all the \$25,000 passing through Mr. Tierney's hands in currency. His \$5,800, he says, he took from the money drawer in a safe in the office of Messrs Darcey & Co., but whence this \$5,800 came he did not show by any writing whatever."

show by any writing whatever."
Referring to Garr's story about securing money from his aunt with which to purchase a ranch, the committee remarks: "He had no previous knowledge of how she had accumulated this money."

Present To Day.

The reference to Mr. Day's connection with Mr. Clark is as follows: "E. C. Day was Senator Clark's candidate for speaker and was defeated in the Demogratic courts." for speaker and was defeated in the Democratic caucus, receiving twenty-five votes against thirty votes for Mr. Stiff. Mr. Day was the leader of Mr. Clark's forces in the legislature during all the ballotings after the second. On Feb. 13, Senator Clark personally wrote a letter directing that \$5,000 should be given to Mr. Day for his services in the legislature and as a retainer as counsel in the future. This amount was received by Mr. Day through Mr. Wellcome and Mr. Davidson on the 23rd day of March, the day after the legislature adjourned."

After detailing the circumstances the report says: "While the findings of the committee are justified by the foregoing admitted.

the committee are justified by the for going admitted and undisputed facts, with their attendant circumstances, standing alone, these facts are strengthened by additional facts, in-cluding various unsuccessful attempts to secure votes by offers of money, which, although denied, are found by the majority of the committee to be sustained by the preponderance of the testimony."

Difference of Opinion.

The committee adds that it would action of the senate upon the report of this committee."

The committee states that its finding is made in view of certain admitted or undisputed facts, with their attendant circumstances appearing in the testimony taken by the committee, and these are enumerated under fifteen headings, as follows:

The committee adds that it would unnecessarily encumber and extent this report to give these additional facts in detail, but "in addition to these unsuccessful attempts at bribery, certain other alleged attempts are narrated, because there is difference of opinion in the committee concerning them."

These latter attempts relate especially to former Senator Whiteside's conly to former nection with the candidacy of Senator Clark, and his efforts to expose the senator's methods. The testimony relating to Whiteside, State Senator Clark, State Senator Myers and Representative Carr is then outlined, and the committee remarks for the majority only of its members:

"The three security of the majority of the three security of the securi

"The three accusers (Whiteside, Myers and State Senator Clark) undoubtedly occupied the position of detectives who willfully deceived the parties with whom they were dealing, and against whom they made charges. On the other hand, the parties against whom they testified and who make the denials are charged with crimes to which, if guilty, they would be quite certain to add the offense of false swearing.

Talk of False Swearing.

"The majority of the committee un-der all the circumstances appearing are not willing to consider the situation as one of equilibrium between the detectives on the one hand and the alleged law-breakers on the other. If Messrs Clark of Madison, Myers and Whiteside testified falsely they must have contemplated in the beginning a onspiracy of the basest character, to be followed up by perjury of the worst sort, and they must have intended to pass through ordeals in the course of the investigations which would be made which it cannot be inferred they were willing to subject themselves, merely to prevent Senator Clark from becoming a United States senator.

"In the opinion of the majority there

was no affirmative disproof produced by Senator Clark at any time showing that the facts in connection with the that the facts in connection with the \$30,000 were not true. The charge that the accusations and the exposure resulted from a conspiracy formed and carried forward by Mr. Marcus Daly was a necessity of Mr. Clark's canvass and defense. But Mr. Daly and Mr. Conrad and others who were suspected of conspiracy denied all knowledge of the \$30,000, of which \$27,000 was in \$1,000 bills, which had been produced by Mr. bills, which had been produced by Mr. Whiteside as the money furnished by Mr. Wellcome in the attempted briber-ies. No \$1,000 bills were shown to have en in the hands of any of the alleged Daly conspirators."

Where Money Came From.

The report then shows from the testimony that these large bills were in the hands of Clark's supporters, and adds: "In connection with the consideration of these last four cases of attempted bribery—of Clark of Madison; Myers, Garr and Whiteside—it is important to state, in view of the difference of coinion in the account of the difference of the differen ence of opinion in the committee con-cerning the credibility of Messrs. Clark of Madison, Myers and Whiteside, that ranch; the establishment of a bank after the adjournment of the legislature largely through the efforts of Senator Tierney and Representatives Eversole and Shevlin of Broadwater county; the sale of lots and other property in Jefferson county to a representative of Mr. Clark by Senator committee to find as it does that the committee to find, as it does, that Mr. committee to find, as it does, that Mr. Clark's election is void. From the briberies which have been established, the majority of the committee feels justified in finding that there were other successes in procuring by corrupt practices the votes of members of legislatures, where the facts naturally islatures, where the facts naturally cannot be directly proved."

Conduct of Republicans.

Of the conduct of the Republican members of the legislature who voted for Mr. Clark, the committee says: "The conduct of the Republican members of the legislature who on the 28th of January left their Republican candidate and voted for Senator Clark and Calcutta, April 22.—The latest official reports from the famine districts say that the misery existing there is indescribable and unparalleled and that the present relief is quite inadequate. They add that the mortality among the cattle is also as severe that the authorities are trying to adapt farm implements so that human power can replace that of bullocks. Such a drastic measure has never that the necessary even in the greatest east scarcity of animals.

It is also announced that the natives are developing ugly feelings and are at-

## and Edward M. In an incredibly snort time after the accident a great crowd gathered to view the wreck. It was with much difficulty that the officials kept the people back from under the car wheels and protected them from being run over by the wrecking engine. No time was lost in getting to work to clear up the the wrecking engine. No time was lost in getting to work to clear up the wreck. Within an hour after the accident happened the Castella was pulled back upon the track and work was being pushed to straighten out the other cars. The amount of danger is the straighten out the other cars. The amount of danger is the straighten out the other cars. "Suggestions have been floating about," said he, "as to some bargain between the friends of Senator Quay and the friends of another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Clark of Montana). "I shall not waste time more been floating about," said he, "as to some bargain between the friends of another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question (referring to Senator Quay and the friends of Another senator whose right to a seat also has been called in question disconnected with n for this a numcertainly have been ther cars. The amount of damage to the Rio by both sides to deny that there is the slightest ground for these rumors. Grande can only be estimated, of course, but it was put at \$10,000. The damage to the Portland cement works will not be far from \$1,000, and this will not be \$1,000, and this will not be \$1,000, and this will not be \$1,000 this particular small damage is due to good fortune, back to the main line came in. They heard because had the main shaft been connected with the machinery it is gen-

## could not get back have been very heavy. HAD A PRESENTIMENT. Why Konold Feared to Go to the

conceded that the damage would

was so great, and he was so close the switch when the warning of was given, that the accident not be averted. The train going a rate of twenty miles an hour a much proper who was killed at the engine cleared the corner of the engine cleared the corner of the engine cleared the corner of the trainguired, the greatest damage that the trucks were torn force.

Why Konold Feared to Go to the governor should call the legislature together to fill vacancies in the senatorial representation, because this vacancy had not occurred during a recess of the legislature as indicated by the Pennsylvania constitution, but during a session of the legislature. As the legislature are failed to elect the governor, Mr. Chandler maintained, clearly had the right to appoint Mr. Quay or anybody that the trucks were torn force.

Knoold had only been on the run a Adverting to the Mantle case in 1892.

y unipured, the greatest damage Konold had only been on the run a that the trucks were torn from the tender. It ran a few yards week, although he could have had a passenger run at any time in the last gress, Mr. Chardler said they were not the the worse for the accident. The

VIEW OF THE WRECK, SKETCHED BY A HERALD ARTIST. the company, but had been on the Eu- dissenting from the resolution offered reka run for a long time. It is especially hard because he had a family.

by the chairman, desire to submit some remarks as to the conduct of the case." remarks as to the conduct of the case.' Train No. 1 was three hours late when this accident happened. It was due in Salt Lake at 11:45, and it was "No. 1" "No. 1" inquired the chairman, "desire to make his statement at this time?"

just 2:45 when it struck the open switch. The passengers badly shaken and terribly scared, clambered off as soon as possible and walked to the depot, six blocks distant. Had any of them been out on the platforms of the cars when the crash came, nothing could have prevented them from being thrown under the wheels as the cars.

The resolution relating to the seating of the Hon. M. S. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania was then called up and Mr. Chandler addressed the senate Konold was killed a search was made for the body. It was found under the in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat in support of Mr. Quay's right to a seat rear trucks of the mail car, was gathered up and taken to the depot.

In an incredibly short time after the residual constraints as one of constitutional constraints. He had a search to the depot.

In an incredibly short time after the residual constraints as one of constitutional constraints. The Boers are closing in on Boshot. Their nearest laager is five miles distant. Communication with Kimber-levi is still open."

tional construction

sidered the obvious construction and interpretation of the constitution which was that the senate at all times should have a full representation from all the states. He held, too, that the governor of Pennsylvania was not bound in this case by the provisions of the constitu-tion of Pennsylvania, requiring that the governor should call the legislature to-

(Continued on Page 2.)

INDIA'S FAMINE DISTRICTS